



Year 2 Autumn 2 – Why don't penguins need to fly?

Key objective

Identify and describe the physical features including the weather of polar, tropical and temperate regions of the world

Important things I will know, understand and do

- The distribution of polar, temperate and tropical regions of the world
- The geographical features of Antarctica including its polar climate
- How living things are adapted to survive in such an extreme environment
- How the geographical features of the Sahara Desert compare with those of Antarctica
- The location of Zambia in Africa and some of its physical and human features
- Why Antarctica is a desert even though it is the coldest place on earth
- The geographical features of the Arctic Ocean and the North Pole environments
- How the Arctic and the North Pole is different from Antarctica and the South Pole
- What a food chain is and the different parts of the food chain of a polar bear
- Why polar bears are not found in Antarctica
- How to use atlas maps and GIS to plan an expedition from Canada to Antarctica
- Why penguins would not survive in tropical areas of the world.

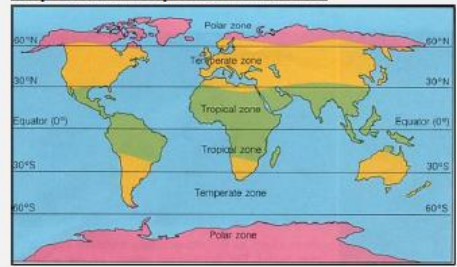
Important geographical techniques I will use

Mapwork	World maps, atlases and globes, terrestrial, aerial and satellite photographs
GIS	Google Earth Pro

Important geographical concepts I will understand

Physical feature	natural things that would be present even if there were no people
Human feature	things that have been constructed by people
Environment	the particular physical and human features which make places distinctive
Continent	one of the seven large masses of land that make up the world
Ocean	one of the five large areas of saltwater that cover the Earth's surface
Weather	what's happening in the atmosphere at a given time e.g., sunshine, wind, rain
Location	the position of something on Earth
Northern Hemisphere	the part of the Earth north of the Equator
Southern Hemisphere	the part of the Earth south of the Equator

Important maps I will refer to

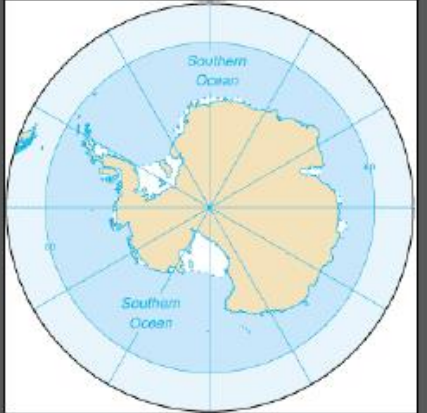


Map of the world's climate regions

Important Places I will visit



Arctic Ocean and the North Pole



Antarctica and the South Pole



Zambia in Africa

Geography Knowledge Organiser

Important environments I will study



Antarctic ice sheets



Arctic tundra



Tropical areas of Africa



Temperate areas of the United Kingdom

Important subject vocabulary I will learn

Adaptation	how living things are particularly suited to the environment in which they live
Expedition	a journey undertaken by a group of people to explore a particular place
Equator	an imaginary line drawn around the centre of the Earth
North Pole	the point farthest north on planet Earth
South Pole	the point farthest south on planet Earth
Polar	places where the weather is almost always very cold and dry
Tropical	places where the weather is almost always hot and wet
Temperate	places where the weather is mostly mild (no extremes) and damp
Habitat	the natural home of a living thing such as a plant or animal
Predator	an animal that hunts and kills other living things for food
River	a moving stream of water that flows from high ground to the sea
Valley	a saucer shaped hollow of land through which a river flows
Coastline	the boundary between the land and seas and oceans
Ice sheet	a thick layer of ice covering a large area of land
Ice berg	a large piece of ice that breaks off from an ice sheet and is carried out to sea
Waterfall	a place where a river flows over a steep drop

Critical thinking skills I will use to understand what I learn

Recognise	Name and point out who or what something is
Identify	Distinguish something or someone from others that may be similar
Describe	'Say what you see'. Give an account in words of something or someone
Observe	Identify and distinguish with a degree of analysis some things that may potentially be more noteworthy or important than others
Select	Decide upon and choose that information considered most suitable or relevant
Categorise/ Classify	Arrange information into particular groups according to shared qualities or characteristics
Sequence	Place a set of related events or things that follow each other into an order
Compare and contrast	Find similarities and differences
Recall	Remember and recount something learned
Reason/speculate	Thinking and forming ideas about something without necessarily firm evidence yet to back it up – conjecture, supposition
Summarise	Outline or sum up briefly the main points about something